

## Chemical Resistance Chart

GSE is the world's leading supplier of high quality, polyethylene geomembranes. GSE polyethylene geomembranes are resistant to a great number and combinations of chemicals. Note that the effect of chemicals on any material is influenced by a number of variable factors such as temperature, concentration, exposed area and duration. Many tests have been performed that use geomembranes and certain specific chemical mixtures. Naturally, however, every mixture of chemicals cannot be tested for, and various criteria may be used to judge performance. Reported performance ratings may not apply to all applications of a given material in the same chemical. Therefore, these ratings are offered as a guide only. This information is provided for reference purposes only and is not intended as a warranty or guarantee. GSE assumes no liability in connection with the use of this information.

Medium	Concentration	Resistance at:		Medium	Concentration	Resistance at:	
		20 °C (68 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)			20 °C (68 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)
<b>A</b>							
Acetic acid	100%	S	L	Copper chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Acetic acid	10%	S	S	Copper nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Acetic acid anhydride	100%	S	L	Copper sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Acetone	100%	L	L	Cresylic acid	sat. sol.	L	—
Adipic acid	sat. sol.	S	S	Cyclohexanol	100%	S	S
Allyl alcohol	96%	S	S	Cyclohexanone	100%	S	L
Aluminum chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Aluminum fluoride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Aluminum sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Alum	sol.	S	S				
Ammonia, aqueous	dil. sol.	S	S				
Ammonia, gaseous dry	100%	S	S				
Ammonia, liquid	100%	S	S				
Ammonium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Ammonium fluoride	sol.	S	S				
Ammonium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Ammonium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Ammonium sulfide	sol.	S	S				
Amyl acetate	100%	S	L				
Amyl alcohol	100%	S	L				
Aniline	100%	S	L				
Antimony trichloride	90%	S	S				
Arsenic acid	sat. sol.	S	S				
Aqua regia	HCl-HNO <sub>3</sub>	U	U				
<b>B</b>							
Barium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Barium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Barium hydroxide	sat. sol.	S	S				
Barium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Barium sulfide	sol.	S	S				
Benzaldehyde	100%	S	L				
Benzene	—	L	L				
Benzoic acid	sat. sol.	S	S				
Beer	—	S	S				
Borax (sodium tetraborate)	sat. sol.	S	S				
Boric acid	sat. sol.	S	S				
Bromine, gaseous dry	100%	U	U				
Bromine, liquid	100%	U	U				
Butane, gaseous	100%	S	S				
1-Butanol	100%	S	S				
Butyric acid	100%	S	L				
<b>C</b>							
Calcium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Calcium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Calcium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Calcium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Calcium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Calcium sulfide	dil. sol.	L	L				
Carbon dioxide, gaseous dry	100%	S	S				
Carbon disulfide	100%	L	U				
Carbon monoxide	100%	S	S				
Chloracetic acid	sol.	S	S				
Carbon tetrachloride	100%	L	U				
Chlorine, aqueous solution	sat. sol.	L	U				
Chlorine, gaseous dry	100%	L	U				
Chloroform	100%	U	U				
Chromic acid	20%	S	L				
Chromic acid	50%	S	L				
Citric acid	sat. sol.	S	S				
<b>D</b>							
Decahydronaphthalene	100%	S	L				
Dextrine	sol.	S	S				
Diethyl ether	100%	L	—				
Diocetylphthalate	100%	S	L				
Dioxane	100%	S	S				
<b>E</b>							
Ethanediol	100%	S	S				
Ethanol	40%	S	L				
Ethyl acetate	100%	S	U				
Ethylene trichloride	100%	U	U				
<b>F</b>							
Ferric chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Ferric nitrate	sol.	S	S				
Ferric sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Ferrous chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Ferrous sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Fluorine, gaseous	100%	U	U				
Fluorosilicic acid	40%	S	S				
Formaldehyde	40%	S	S				
Formic acid	50%	S	S				
Formic acid	98-100%	S	S				
Furfuryl alcohol	100%	S	L				
<b>G</b>							
Gasoline	—	S	L				
Glacial acetic acid	96%	S	L				
Glucose	sat. sol.	S	S				
Glycerine	100%	S	S				
Glycol	sol.	S	S				
<b>H</b>							
Heptane	100%	S	U				
Hydrobromic acid	50%	S	S				
Hydrobromic acid	100%	S	S				
Hydrochloric acid	10%	S	S				
Hydrochloric acid	35%	S	S				
Hydrocyanic acid	10%	S	S				
Hydrofluoric acid	4%	S	S				
Hydrofluoric acid	60%	S	L				
Hydrogen	100%	S	S				
Hydrogen peroxide	30%	S	S				
Hydrogen peroxide	90%	S	U				
Hydrogen sulfide, gaseous	100%	S	S				
<b>I</b>							
Lactic acid	100%	S	S				
Lead acetate	sat. sol.	S	—				
<b>M</b>							
Magnesium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Magnesium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				
Magnesium hydroxide	sat. sol.	S	S				
Magnesium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S				
Maleic acid	sat. sol.	S	S				
Mercuric chloride	sat. sol.	S	S				

- Continued -

Medium	Concentration	Resistance at:	
		20 °C (68 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)
Mercuric cyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Mercuric nitrate	sol.	S	S
Mercury	100%	S	S
Methanol	100%	S	S
Methylene chloride	100%	L	—
Milk	—	S	S
Molasses	—	S	S
<b>N</b>			
Nickel chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Nickel nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Nickel sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Nicotinic acid	dil. sol.	S	—
Nitric acid	25%	S	S
Nitric acid	50%	S	U
Nitric acid	75%	U	U
Nitric acid	100%	U	U
<b>O</b>			
Oils and Grease	—	S	L
Oleic acid	100%	S	L
Orthophosphoric acid	50%	S	S
Orthophosphoric acid	95%	S	L
Oxalic acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Oxygen	100%	S	L
Ozone	100%	L	U
<b>P</b>			
Petroleum (kerosene)	—	S	L
Phenol	sol.	S	S
Phosphorus trichloride	100%	S	L
Photographic developer	cust. conc.	S	S
Picric acid	sat. sol.	S	—
Potassium bicarbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium bisulfide	sol.	S	S
Potassium bromate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium bromide	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium chlorate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium chromate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium cyanide	sol.	S	S
Potassium dichromate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium ferricyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium ferrocyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium fluoride	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium hydroxide	10%	S	S
Potassium hydroxide	sol.	S	S
Potassium hypochlorite	sol.	S	L
Potassium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium orthophosphate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium perchlorate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium permanganate	20%	S	S
Potassium persulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium sulfite	sol.	S	S
Propionic acid	50%	S	S
Propionic acid	100%	S	L
Pyridine	100%	S	L
<b>Q</b>			
Quinol (Hydroquinone)	sat. sol.	S	S
<b>S</b>			
Salicylic acid	sat. sol.	S	S

Medium	Concentration	Resistance at:	
		20 °C (68 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)
Silver acetate	sat. sol.	S	S
Silver cyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Silver nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium benzoate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium bicarbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium biphosphate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium bisulfite	sol.	S	S
Sodium bromide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium chlorate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium cyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium ferricyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium ferrocyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium fluoride	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium hydroxide	40%	S	S
Sodium hydroxide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium hypochlorite	15% active chlorine	S	S
Sodium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium nitrite	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium orthophosphate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium sulfide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sulfur dioxide, dry	100%	S	S
Sulfur trioxide	100%	U	U
Sulfuric acid	10%	S	S
Sulfuric acid	50%	S	S
Sulfuric acid	98% fuming	U	U
Sulfurous acid	30%	S	S
<b>T</b>			
Tannic acid	sol.	S	S
Tartaric acid	sol.	S	S
Thionyl chloride	100%	L	U
Toluene	100%	L	U
Triethylamine	sol.	S	L
<b>U</b>			
Urea	sol.	S	S
Urine	—	S	S
<b>W</b>			
Water	—	S	S
Wine vinegar	—	S	S
Wines and liquors	—	S	S
<b>X</b>			
Xylenes	100%	L	U
<b>Y</b>			
Yeast	sol.	S	S
<b>Z</b>			
Zinc carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc (II) chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc (IV) chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc oxide	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S

Specific immersion testing should be undertaken to ascertain the suitability of chemicals not listed above with reference to special requirements.

#### NOTES:

(S) Satisfactory: Liner material is resistant to the given reagent at the given concentration and temperature. No mechanical or chemical degradation is observed.

(L) Limited Application Possible: Liner material may reflect some attack. Factors such as concentration, pressure and temperature directly affect liner performance against the given media. Application, however, is possible under less severe conditions, e.g. lower concentration, secondary containment, additional liner protections, etc.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Liner material is not resistant to the given reagent at the given concentration and temperature. Mechanical and/or chemical degradation is observed.

(-) Not tested

sat. sol. = Saturated aqueous solution, prepared at 20°C (68°F)

sol. = aqueous solution with concentration above 10% but below saturation level

dil. sol. = diluted aqueous solution with concentration below 10%

cust. conc. = customary service concentration

TN032 ResistChart R03/17/06

This information is provided for reference purposes only and is not intended as a warranty or guarantee. GSE assumes no liability in connection with the use of this information. Please check with GSE for current, standard minimum quality assurance procedures and specifications.

GSE and other trademarks in this document are registered trademarks of GSE Lining Technology, Inc. in the United States and certain foreign countries.

North America	GSE Lining Technology, Inc.	Houston, Texas	800 435 2008	281 443 8564	Fax: 281 230 8650
South America	GSE Lining Technology Chile S.A.	Santiago, Chile	56 2 595 4200	Fax: 56 2 595 4290	
Asia Pacific	GSE Lining Technology Company Limited	Bangkok, Thailand	66 2 937 0091	Fax: 66 2 937 0097	
Europe & Africa	GSE Lining Technology GmbH	Hamburg, Germany	49 40 767420	Fax: 49 40 7674234	
Middle East	GSE Lining Technology-Egypt	The 6th of October City, Egypt	202 2 828 8888	Fax: 202 2 828 8889	